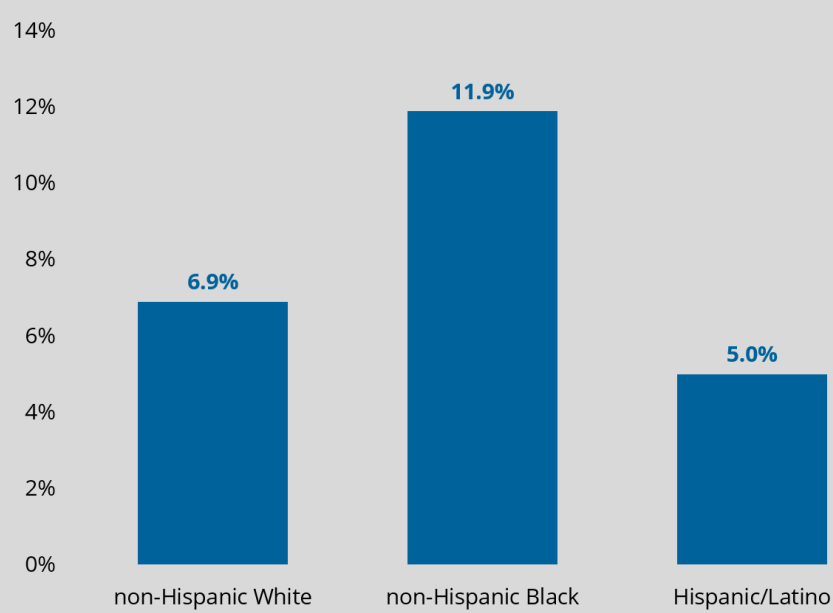


COVID-19 AND DIABETES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

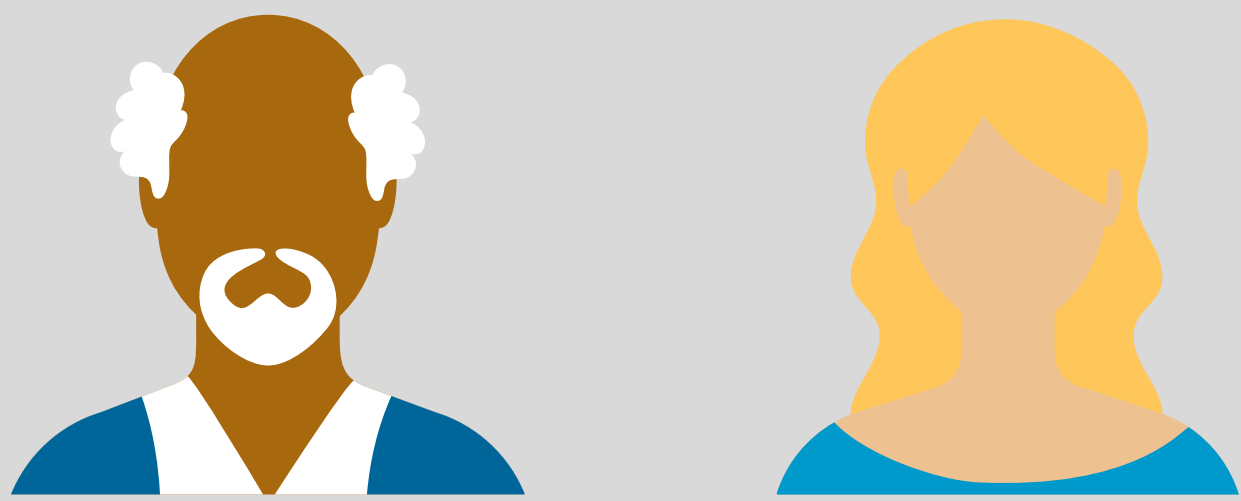
COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES, BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Non-Hispanic Black individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 are 72.5% more likely to report having diabetes compared to their White counterparts.

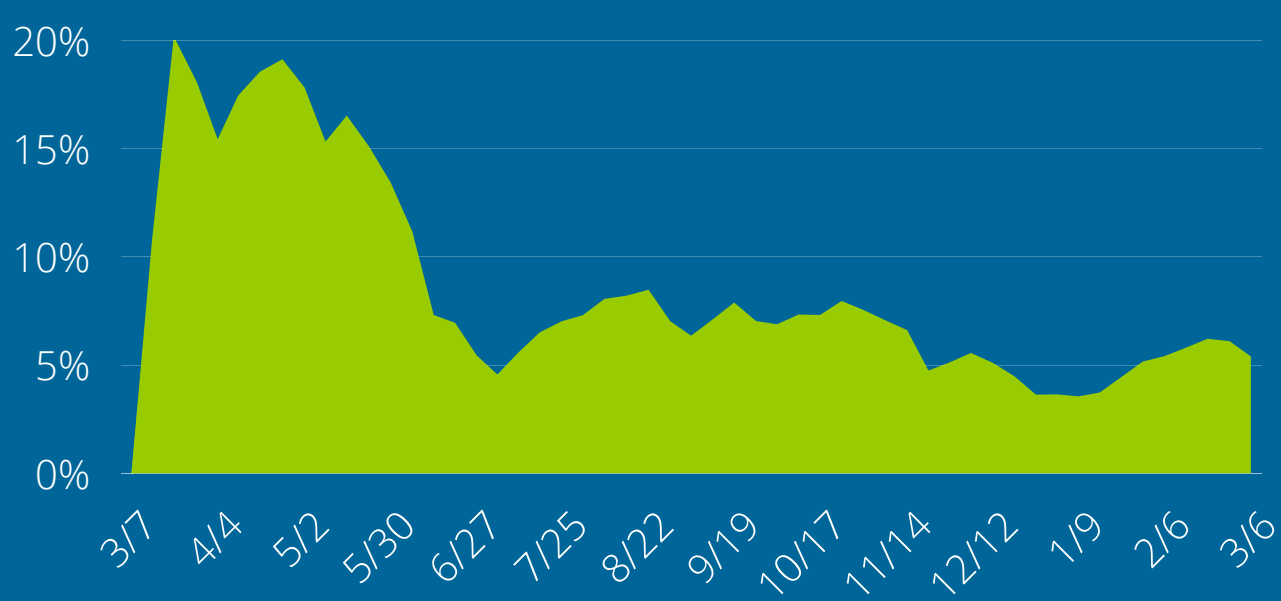
60.9 years is the average age of individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 and diabetes, 20 years higher than those without diabetes.

COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES, BY GENDER



Males and Females diagnosed with COVID-19 see similar rates of reporting having diabetes (5.8% vs. 5.7%)

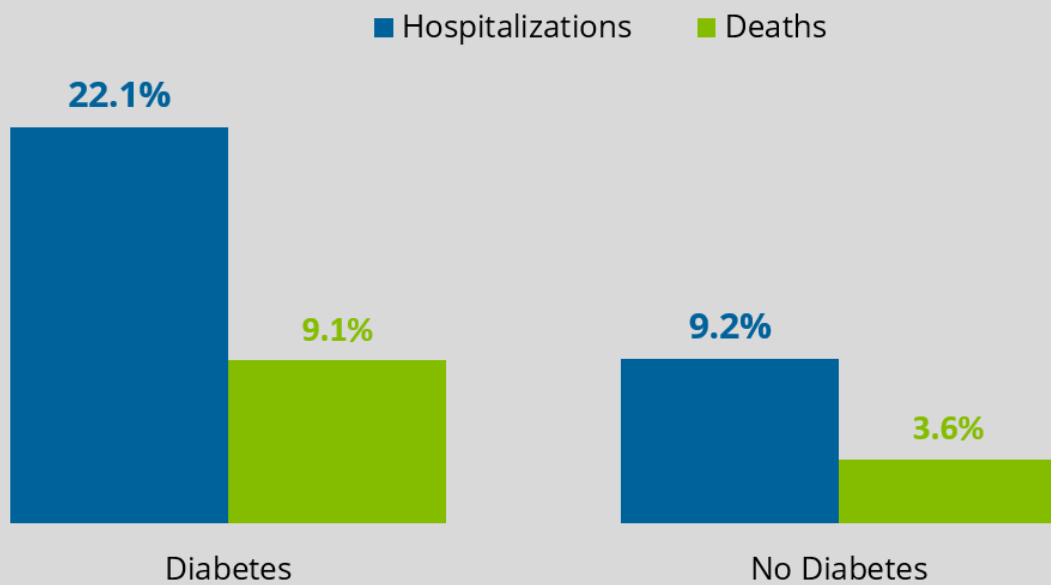
PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DIABETES, BY WEEK ENDING ON



The percent of individuals with COVID-19 and reported diabetes has fluctuated throughout the pandemic, seeing a high of 20.0% of cases on the week ending on March 21 to a low 3.5% on the week ending on January 9, 2021.

COVID-19 AND DIABETES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

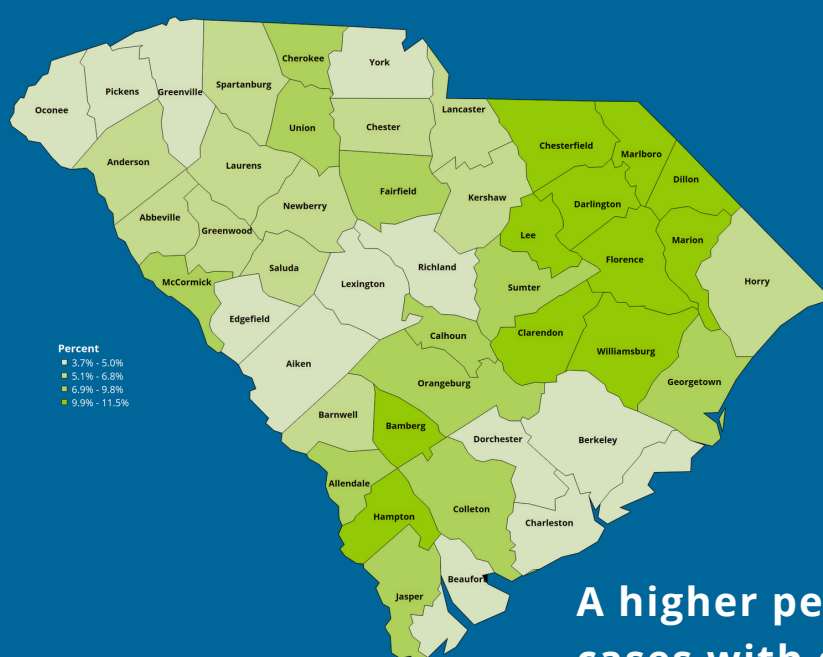
COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES, BY RACE/ETHNICITY



30.8%

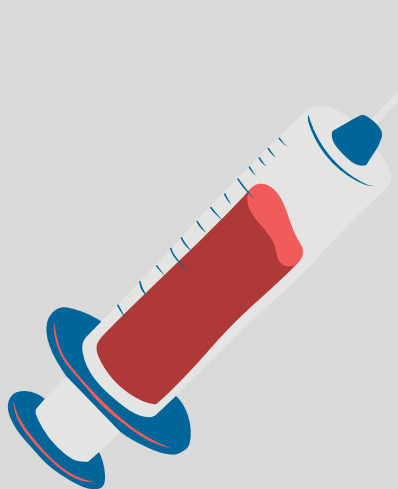
of all COVID-19 deaths were among individuals with Diabetes

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 CASES WITH DIABETES



A higher percent of COVID-19 cases with diabetes occur along the I95 corridor, similar to the overall population with diabetes

SUMMARY



Currently there have been 29,313 individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 and diabetes, the second most common comorbidity. These cases have worse health outcomes (hospitalizations and deaths). Additionally, they are affecting Blacks and older individuals at a higher rate.

It is important that individuals with diabetes get the COVID-19 vaccine when it is available to them.



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